

SGCN and Stressors Associated with Habitats

Macrogroup: Subtidal Bedrock Bottom

Habitat Systems within Macrogroup:

MacrogroupName Subtidal Bedrock Bottom

Bedrock

Bedrock Bottom Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System (i.e. Macrogroup)

Erect Epifauna

Kelp Bed

Description: The Subtidal Bedrock may be igneous, metamorphic, or sedimentary rock with particle sizes greater than or equal to 4.0 meters in any dimension that cover 50% or greater of the Geologic Substrate surface, submerged during the entire tidal cycle. Adopted from CMECS Substrate Components. This category is equivalent to CMECS Substrate Class-Bedrock

SGCN Associated With This Habitat

Total SGCN: 1: 2 2: 12 3: 2

Class	<i>Actinopterygii</i> (Ray-finned Fishes)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Gadus morhua</i> (Atlantic Cod)	1
Species	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i> (Atlantic Wolffish)	2
Species	<i>Brosme brosme</i> (Cusk)	2
Class	<i>Anthozoa</i> (Corals, Sea Pens, Sea Fans, Sea Anemones)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i> (Dead Man's Fingers)	3
Species	<i>Gersemia rubiformis</i> (Sea Strawberry)	2
Class	<i>Asteroidea</i> (Sea Stars)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Asterias rubens</i> (Common Sea Star)	2
Species	<i>Asterias forbesi</i> (Forbes's Starfish)	2
Class	<i>Aves</i> (Birds)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Bucephala islandica</i> (Barrow's Goldeneye)	1
Species	<i>Ardea herodias</i> (Great Blue Heron)	2
Species	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i> (Long-tailed Duck)	3
Class	<i>Bivalvia</i> (Marine And Freshwater Molluscs)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Zirfaea crispata</i> (Atlantic Great Piddock)	2
Class	<i>Echinoidea</i> (Sea Urchins)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis</i> (Green Sea Urchin)	2
Class	<i>Holothuroidea</i> (Sea Cucumbers)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Cucumaria frondosa</i> (Orange-footed Sea Cucumber)	2
Class	<i>Malacostraca</i> (Crustaceans)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Lebbeus polaris</i> (Polar Lebbeid Shrimp)	2
Class	<i>Ophiuroidea</i> (Brittle Stars)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Gorgonocephalus arcticus</i> (Northern Basket Starfish)	2
Class	<i>Rhynchonellata</i> (Brachiopods)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Terebratulina septentrionalis</i> (Lamp Shell)	2

Endangered (E) and Threatened (T) Plant Species Associated With This Habitat: None assigned

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Stressors Associated With This Macrogroup

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Agricultural and Forestry Effluents

Notes: Though this threat has been drastically reduced with the implementation of best management practices, in coastal watersheds, excess runoff of nutrients, fertilizer, sedimentation, and pesticides can lead to poor water quality in tidal areas and lead to exc

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Domestic and Urban Waste Water

Notes: Though this threat can be reduced with the implementation of best management practices, in coastal watersheds, runoff can lead to non-point source pollution of nutrients, fertilizer, sediments, pesticides, vehicle contaminants, etc., which can lead to poor

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Fishing and Harvesting of Aquatic Resources

Notes: Fishing for demersal fish species, scallops, etc; dragging may alter benthic habitat; overfishing is also an issue in some case:

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Garbage and Solid Waste

Notes: Lost fishing gear, discarded plastics, boat mechanic fluid containers (oil, antifreeze). Sometimes can be retrieved (ghost gear programs), but is generally lost especially if offshore.

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Habitat Shifting or Alteration

Notes: Chemical changes in water chemistry (e.g. ocean acidification) can affect biological communities and natural processes

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IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Industrial and Military Effluents

Notes: Release of effluents may contain high concentrations of toxic contaminants, etc. largely effects nearshore habitat, where impact can be long term. Oil spills can effect nearshore or offshore environments and can be either localized (if contained or small)

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Notes: E.g. green crabs, lobster shell disease

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Recreational Activities

Notes: Fishing for demersal fish species, scallops, etc; overfishing is also an issue in some cases

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Renewable Energy

Notes: Mounting equipment and transmission cables for floating offshore wind turbines. Also proposed tidal barrages and other hydropower or tidal power structures can block marine organisms.

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Temperature Extremes

Notes: Sea surface temperature increases may change the community structure; exacerbate disease, etc.

Habitat Conservation Actions:

Relevant conservation actions for this habitat are assigned within broader habitat groupings in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-15. Click on the Habitat Grouping of interest to launch a habitat based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated SGCN.

Species Conservation Actions:

Conservation actions that may benefit species associated with this habitat can be found in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 1, Table 1-3. Click on the species of interest to launch a species based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated habitats.

The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.